

## DOCUMENT RESUME

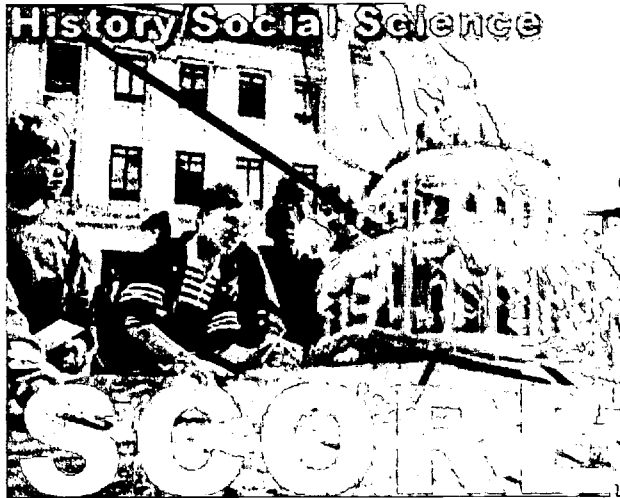
ED 456 053

SO 031 529

AUTHOR Gill, Jo Anne M.  
TITLE Turning Point in History: The War of 1812--Should It Be Called the Second War of American Independence? [8th Grade Lesson]. Schools of California Online Resources for Education (SCORE): Connecting California's Classrooms to the World.  
INSTITUTION San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, CA.  
PUB DATE 2000-00-00  
NOTE 19p.  
AVAILABLE FROM Schools of California Online Resources for Education, San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, 601 North East Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410-3093. E-mail: webmaster@score.rims.k12.ca.us; Web site: <http://score.rims.k12.ca.us>.  
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom - Learner (051) -- Guides - Classroom - Teacher (052)  
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.  
DESCRIPTORS Cooperative Learning; European History; Grade 8; Interdisciplinary Approach; Internet; Junior High Schools; Social Studies; Student Research; \*United States History; War  
IDENTIFIERS \*War of 1812

## ABSTRACT

In this interdisciplinary curriculum unit, students work in groups to examine, role play, and report on how the United States should have responded to England in the War of 1812. Students take on the roles of news reporters to explain and evaluate U.S. policy and are provided with background information, detailed instructions, on-line resources, and reflection questions. The teacher's notes describe the unit's purpose, its correlation to history/social science standards, and how to conduct the lesson, including management and assessment tips and black-line masters. (RJC)



**Schools of California  
Online Resources for  
Education (SCORE):  
Connecting California's  
Classrooms to the  
World**

**Turning Point in History:  
The War of 1812  
*Should it be called the Second  
War of American  
Independence?***

**SCORE**

**San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools  
601 North E. Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92410-3093**

**[http://score.rims.k12.ca.us/activity/second\\_war\\_independence/](http://score.rims.k12.ca.us/activity/second_war_independence/)**

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND  
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS  
BEEN GRANTED BY

*Margaret Hill*

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

**2000**

2

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

- ☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- ☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.



# TURNING POINT IN HISTORY: The War of 1812 *Should it be called the Second War of American Independence?*



## Atlantic News

September 1813     Baltimore, Maryland     3 cents

### Exclusive Report:

British leaders plan a three-pronged attack against the United States. Sources show military movement in northern, central, and southern areas.



[www.militaryheritage.com/](http://www.militaryheritage.com/)

The time is the early 1800s. Great Britain and France are again at war, both on land and on sea. American ships and sailors are in danger. Impressment of Americans and their ships are being conducted by both the British and French, due partly to the blockade of Europe by both countries. President Jefferson retaliates by establishing the Embargo Act and the Non-Intercourse Act. However, these new laws do not help the American farmers, businessmen, shippers or trade. Then in 1808, James Madison is elected president. The War Hawks in Congress urge military action against Great Britain. In June of 1812, President Madison asks Congress to declare the first official United States war. In as much as Great Britain has recently defeated

France's Emperor Napoleon, it is eager to regain lands in America, as well as taxes from the "colonies." The British leaders plan a three-pronged attack against the United States. What happens next? What do we Americans do, and how do we fight back? Let's travel back almost 200 years and find out!



### Teacher Notes



## The Task

You are a "news correspondent - investigative reporter." You will research one or more battles, or events, of the War of 1812. Following your research you will write an original article, which may include a map, drawing, or illustration. Your article may be written one of two ways:

- a "broad side" (one page bulletin of information that was posted or passed among American's in the 1800s) or a magazine article that will become part of a group's newsmagazine
- Either the broad side or magazine article will depict this turning point in history. The article may be typed, computer generated print, or power point/hyper studio created. After the completion of each student's or group's broad side and/or magazine, the class, and you individually, will decide if the War of 1812 should be referred to as the Second War of Independence and why or why not.

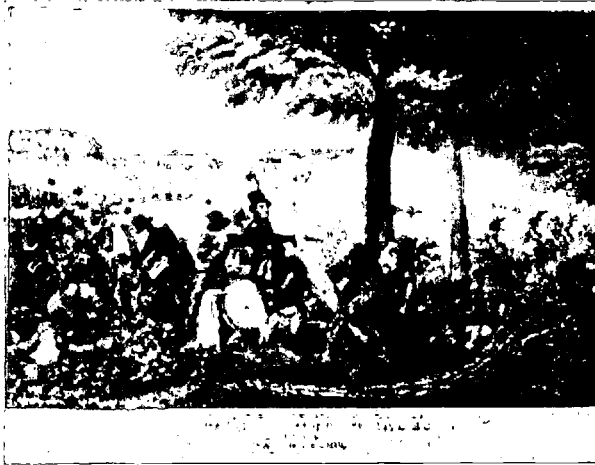


## The Process

- The whole class will construct a K-W-L (What we Know- What we Want to know- What we Learned) chart on the events leading up to and during the War of 1812. The K and W will be completed at the beginning of the assignment; the L will be completed after the magazines and any optional final projects are presented.
- Your teacher will present vocabulary of the time period, as well as events that led up to the declaration of war. Be sure you write the meaning of terms and words that you do not know. You may also want to take notes on specific events that will help you understand the time period.
- After your teacher presents the events and major battles of the War, you will choose which battle or event you wish to research. You may choose more than one battle or event, if you wish.

- You will work one of two ways:
  - Individually to research and complete your broad sheet, or
  - Your class will be divided into groups of five to eight students each. Each group member will write at least one article about one facet of the war. Each article in your collaborative magazine will focus on a different battle or event, with a specific theme.
- Begin your research by using the sites specifically designated for your battle or event. However, be sure to also review the general information sites and print sources as well.
- As you research, use the following questions to guide you through the information. Investigative Information Sheet
  - Who was involved?
  - What happened?
  - Where did it happen?
  - Why did the event occur?
  - When does the event occur?
  - How did people act or react at that time?
  - How may their actions affect us today?
- Use the information guide your teacher will provide to help you in taking notes. You must have your teacher review your note information before you begin to write your broad side or magazine article.
  - Be sure to read the source information and then paraphrase it into your own words.
  - If you copy the information as someone else writes it, be sure to use quotations and to cite your source.
- If you are writing a magazine article give credit in your bibliography to the people whose information, words, or illustrations you are using. Write down the source information (in the place noted on Information Guide your teacher gave to you) as you complete the research, so you will not need to go back to find the citations.
- Make notations on your Research Log as you are collecting research and then as you reflect upon the value of the information.
- Write a broad side or magazine article about your selected topic. Be sure to include the five Ws and H (who, what, where, why, when and how) in the article. Your choices are as follows:
  - If you choose to write an **Informational** article it is to be factual, rather than present an obviously bias point of view.
  - However, if your choose to write a **Feature** article, remember that most Americans felt strongly about the War of 1812, either they were for or against the war. Therefore, your article must report both the facts as well as passionately reflect the general feelings of your readers, based upon the locality you choose. (Northeast, Middle states, South, or West)
- If you choose to write an **Editorial**, remember it is your point of view, based upon the facts you know and how you interpret those facts. Your editorial is to be written as a persuasive article, for you are trying to get people to think your way. Propaganda Techniques

## CLASS PARTICIPATION



The class may work as a whole group, with each individual student creating his/her broad side or it may be divided into magazine teams.

**BROAD SIDES:** May be done as individual assignments or in teams. If the class and teacher selects teams, the magazine guidelines may be useful.

**MAGAZINE ARTICLES:** Teams, of approximately 5 members each, may create a newsmagazine depicting various events of the War

of 1812. After each student team member has researched his/her topic and individually written the specific news article, the articles will be combined to be either a group of broad side or a newsmagazine. The Team will make sure that different events, within a specific theme, are depicted in the magazine. Select one member to be the managing editor, to oversee the completion of your magazine. Members of the Team will create a cover, title, date, and index (table of contents) for their magazine. Team members may also find or create illustrations, maps, drawing, or political cartoons to enhance magazine articles.

- **Individually:** Each team member will research (a minimum of three sources) and write a news article and also create or copy an illustration, drawing, map, or political cartoon. Each student will critique his/her own article using the class created (or provided) critique sheet. Each student will also critique a fellow team member's article, using the class created or teacher provided critique sheet. Students will edit and rewrite articles, if necessary, to create the most professional and accurate information as possible.
- **In Groups:** Each team, as a working group, will come to consensus and critique its own magazine (or group of Broad Sheets) using the class created or provided critique sheet. Each team, working as a group, will also critique two or more other team's magazines. Use the same critique format that you used when evaluating your own work. Each team will also compile a list of things "learned" to be written in the "L" section of the class K-W-L Chart. The "What we Learned" items will be listed on the class chart by team members, as they are learned.
- **Individually or in your group:** After critiquing a minimum of three magazines, each team member will create a single page analysis, using a triple Venn diagram. Depict three battles or events of the War of 1812 using these

directions:

- Turn your paper horizontally, and create a triple Venn diagram, or get a blank triple Venn from your teacher.
- Label each section of the diagram with the event to be analyzed. (For example: The Battle of New Orleans, Impressment of American Seamen, The Burning of Washington City) You will choose the three events or battles to analyze.
- Write brief notes about each event in the appropriate circle. You may use your magazine and others' for information.
- Write various points that pertain to more than one event in the appropriate crossover areas.
- From these notes and your research, determine if the War of 1812 should be referred to as the Second War for Independence.
- A tally vote will be taken from all students on your team and then combined into an entire class vote.
- Then on the back of your Venn diagram (or on a separate piece of lined notebook paper), justify your decision and explain why, in paragraph format, the War of 1812 should or should not be referred to as the Second War for Independence and why.

Link to Resources

## LEARNING ADVICE

- Complete your research and have your teacher check your notes before you begin to write your magazine article.
- Remember to include an illustration, map, drawing, or political cartoon to enhance your article.
- All articles must be your original student work. Do not plagiarize!
- Illustrations may be student created, downloaded, or copied from other sources. If using someone else's work, be sure to cite the source.
- All articles must be either computer generated or typed - no handprinted or handwritten work will be accepted.

## ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- Each student will complete one or more articles for the collaborative Team

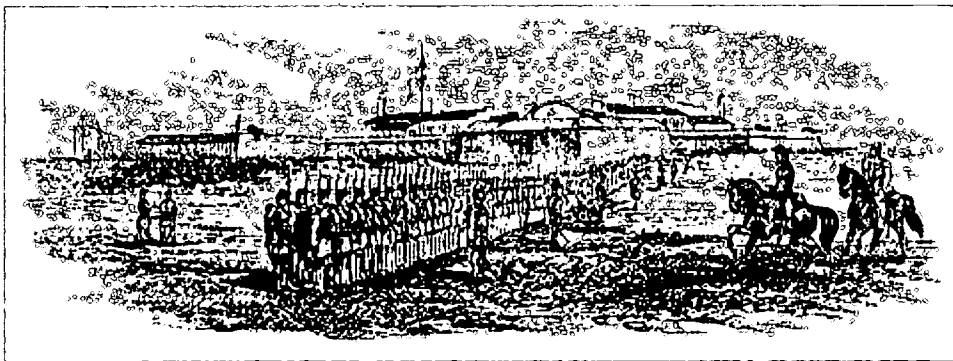


magazine.

- Each article may include an illustration, drawing, map, or political cartoon.
- Each student will complete a Research Log.
- Students will complete class K-W-L chart.
- Each Student will critique their own and peers' work, by using a class or teacher created rubric.
- Each student will create a triple Venn diagram reflecting three events during the War of 1812, then the student will determine if the War should or should not be referred to as the Second War of Independence.
- Each student will write a justification as to why the War should or should not be referred to as the Second War of Independence.
- Each student also has the opportunity to complete any of the optional assignments presented by the teacher as enrichment - extra credit opportunities.

---

## CONCLUSION



The War of 1812 was a turning point in American history. Many historians have argued about the reasons and results of the War. Through your teacher's initial presentation, your own research, and the analysis of others' work you have gained a further understanding of this time in our American history. The War of 1812 was directly responsible for the United States acquiring Florida and then moving on to realize Manifest Destiny. This war also impacted our neighbors to the North (Canada) and South (Mexico and South America) by the enactment of the Monroe Doctrine. It is amazing, to think that battles occurred after the treaty had been signed. This helps us realize that modern technology such as the internet, telephone, and television, allow people to immediately learn of world happenings and events, thereby, shaping the world we live in.

---



## REFLECTION

Look at the process you followed in this unit of study. Please answer the following questions to help improve the teaching of this unit in the future. You will not be graded on the answer that you provide.

1. How was it helpful to use an information sheet to take notes on either Internet or print sources?
2. How did researching increase your understanding of an event?
3. Would it have been better if all students would have learned first hand about each event?
4. How would you change this process to make it more meaningful to you?





## TEACHER NOTES

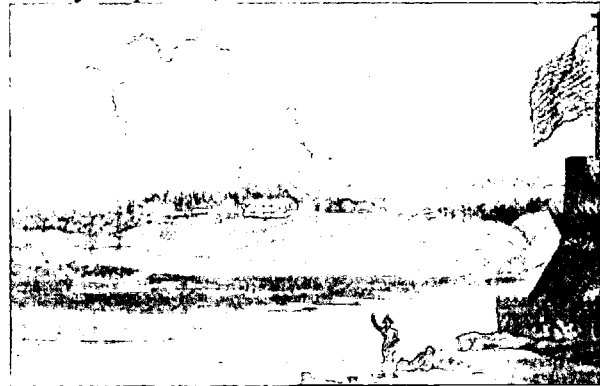
Grade Level/Unit

Grade 8 Unit 5

### **H/SS Content Standards:**

8.5 Students analyze U.S. foreign policy in the early Republic, in terms of:

1. the political and economic causes and consequences of the War of 1812 and the major battles, leaders, and events leading to a final peace



### **Historical and Social Science Analysis Skills Grade 6-8**

#### Chronological and Spatial Thinking

1. students explain how major events are related to each other in time

#### Research, Evidence and Point of View

4. students assess the credibility of primary and secondary sources and draw sound conclusions from them
5. students detect the different historical points of view on historical events and determine the context in which the historical statements were made (the questions asked, sources used, author's perspectives)

#### Historical Interpretation

1. students explain the central issues and problems of the past, placing people and events in a matrix of time and space
2. students understand and distinguish cause, effect, sequence, and correlation in historical events....
3. students recognize the role of chance, oversight, and error in history

### **English/Language Arts Content Standards:**

#### Reading Comprehension:

- 2.0 Students read and understand grade-level-appropriate material.
- 2.3 Find similarities and differences between texts in treatments, scope, or organization of ideas.
- 2.6 Use information from a variety of consumer, workplace, and public documents to explain a situation or decision and to solve a problem.

### Writing:

1.0 Students write clear, coherent, and focused essays...awareness of audience and purpose.

1.2 Establish coherence within and among paragraphs through effective transitions, parallel structures, and similar writing techniques.

### Research:

1.4 Plan and conduct multiple-step information searches by using computer networks and modems.

1.5 Achieve an effective balance between researched and original ideas.

### Writing Application

2.3b Record important ideas, concepts and direct quotations from significant information sources and paraphrase and summarize all perspectives on the topic, as appropriate.

2.3c Use a variety of primary and secondary sources and distinguish the nature and value of each.

2.5a Present information purposefully and succinctly and meet the needs of the intended audience.

### Written and Oral English Language Conventions

1.4 Edit written manuscripts to ensure that correct grammar is used.

1.5 Use correct punctuation and capitalization.



### **Lesson Purpose**

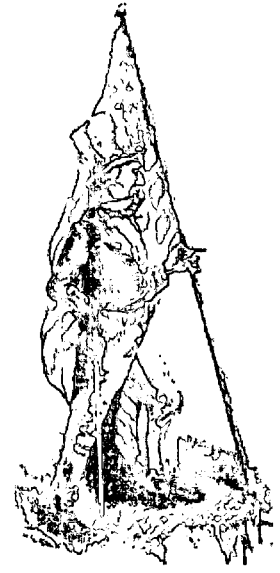
By having students research various events during the War of 1812 and then create magazine articles with supporting illustrations, the students are in control of their learning. Youngsters are actively involved, rather than just passive learners. The War of 1812 is certainly a turning point in our American history. As students are given a brief overview of the reasons

for the war by the teacher, they then can become the investigator, or detective of history. In addition, by having students work both individually and in small groups, as well as determining information on the K-W-L chart as a whole class, many facets of the multiple intelligence learner are being served.

**Goals:** Students will work both independently and collaboratively by completing research, preparing news articles, and sharing knowledge.

**Student Objectives:** The students will:

- Experience using the Internet as an important research tool
- Analyze information regarding the selected event during the War of 1812
- Demonstrate good communication writing skills by creating a magazine article about the event researched
- Demonstrate collaborative working skills by being a member of a magazine team
- Determine and justify their own point of view regarding the questions:  
"Should the War of 1812 be considered the Second War of Independence, Why or Why not?"



### **Information Literacy Skills**

- Skimming and scanning techniques on net text as well as printed text material.
- Notetaking skills, recognizing and itemizing the five Ws and H of a news article.
- Organization of material into an effective written article.
- Analyzing and synthesizing peer articles to create a triple Venn diagram.
- Gaining historical empathy by researching and reading multiple perspectives.

**Length of Lesson:** 5-10 class periods (research, typing of articles, creation of magazines, self and peer critiquing, creation of Venn and process paper, and reflection)

If you have blocks of time in your schedule or flexible scheduling the entire process could be done in one week. However, you may need additional class period(s) for students to present optional extra credit. Students should continue research and write articles as homework. You may have student's create Broad Sides and then share information, create a Venn and complete the process paper, in fewer class periods.

**Resources or material needed:**

Internet access for all students is important to cut down on the time required for research.

You could capture sources through Web Whacker or another means and then network



computers so that students are able to access information. Students can also review and research the print source, while others are using the Internet.

**Background information that might be helpful:**

An understanding of the Battle of Tippecanoe, the Embargo Act, the Non-Intercourse Act, as well as impressment of American seamen will be helpful. Your social studies text is a great source for this information.

**Classroom Management Suggestions:**

Create a brief lecture about the above-mentioned events, so that students have a sense of this period in American history before they begin their investigative research. Present the lecture and any needed vocabulary before students create the K-W-L chart.

Use a large piece of butcher paper for the K-W-L chart and have students add information in the L (What I have Learned) section as each team discovers the material. I use a different chart for each class. However, you may want to create a chart for your entire group of students.

A sample Investigation Information Sheet, and other helpful sample forms, for student use are attached following the credits.

When designing your rubric for individual articles make sure you include the good writing skills that are part of the English/Language Arts Standards.

**Lesson Sequence:**

- Prepare a K-W-L chart for each class (K= What we Know, W= What we Want to Know, L= What we Learned in three columns).
- Have the entire class brainstorm the K, then the W. Teams will complete (L as they investigate and research information).
- Prepare and present a brief lecture about the events leading up to the War of 1812.
- Divide class into Magazine Teams of approximately 5 - 8 students each, or have students work independently to research and create Broad Sheets.
- Have individual students in each team select the event or battle he/she will research - OR- List the suggested battles and events on slips of paper and have each team member select (pull) one slip to determine which event he/she will research and write about. This is where you can group events/battles around a specific theme for each

team.

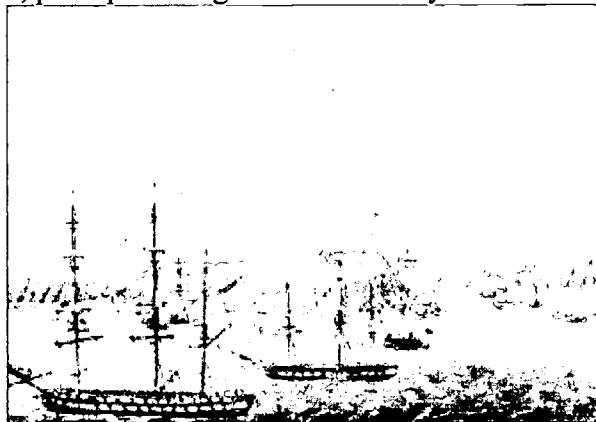
- Distribute Information Investigation sheets to each student. Students are to complete a sheet for each source used. They will use these notes to create their news article.
- Students will create and write their own news article(s).
- Team members will critique their own and peer's articles.
- Student will rewrite articles when necessary.
- Team members will collaboratively create the team magazine.
- Team will compile a list of "What we have Learned" - adding those items onto the L section of the class K-W-L chart.
- Students will critique their own and two or more other team's magazines.
- Students will create triple Venn diagram from information gleaned by reading and critiquing team magazines.
- Students will determine if the War of 1812 should or should not be considered the Second War of Independence and why.
- Each student will write a justification of his or her decision.
- Students will have the opportunity to complete extension activities for extra credit.
- Students present any extension activities.
- Students complete reflection and turn responses in to teacher.

### **Adaptations for Special Needs:**

This lesson is geared more for the visual learner, however, through discussion and peer/teacher critique the auditory learner is also involved. Small group discussions through the magazine teams also help the auditory learner. The ability to analyze, sketch, and create fits into Gardner's seven multiple intelligences. Low-achieving or ability students should be encouraged to write less complex news articles, perhaps stating the facts as they know them, rather than moving on to more complex writing. High-achieving students often clamor for enrichment and they have many opportunities through these activities.

Extension Activities: (As the teacher, you will determine bonus or extra credit points and design a rubric to determine such points.)

- Students may re-enact the event either individually, or with team members.  
The re-enactment may be live or video taped. Participants must be in costume of the time period.
- Students may create and present a song or rap depicting an event of the War of 1812.
- Students may create and present a three-dimensional scene or large mural depicting an event of the War of 1812.
- Students may create a board game based upon the War of 1812. The game must



- include a board, rules, game pieces and use historical events to engage the players.
- Students may write a three to five minute speech, presenting an argument in a most persuasive manner, either for or against certain events of the War of 1812. The speech must be presented live or videoed, and you must assume the persona of the character and be in costume.
- 

Name: Jo Anne M. Gill

School/District: Raymond Cree Middle School - Palm Springs Unified

School District

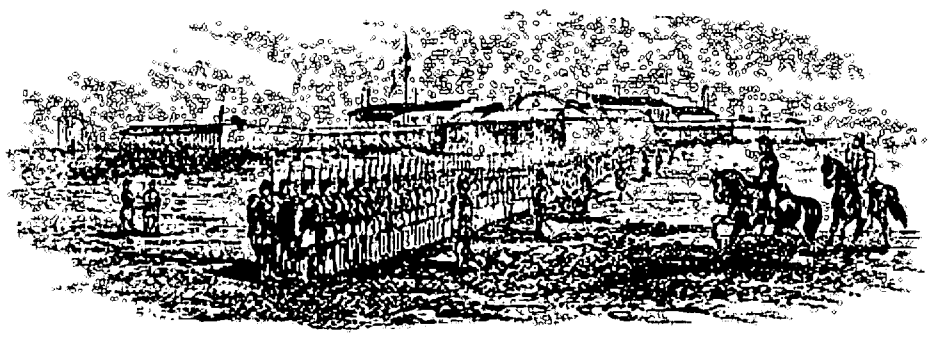
E-mail: [JAMGill@aol.com](mailto:JAMGill@aol.com)

SCORE History/Social Science and Science Designing Web-Based Lessons to Engage Students in Learning Standards

---

[Back to the Second War of Independence](#)





## STUDENT'S RESEARCH JOURNAL LOG

Student \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Topic \_\_\_\_\_

### STUDENT'S RESEARCH JOURNAL LOG A Turning Point in History: The War of 1812

Date Reviewed: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Source Citation: \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary Source Citation \_\_\_\_\_

**Brief Annotation of Site:**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Time Spent:**

---

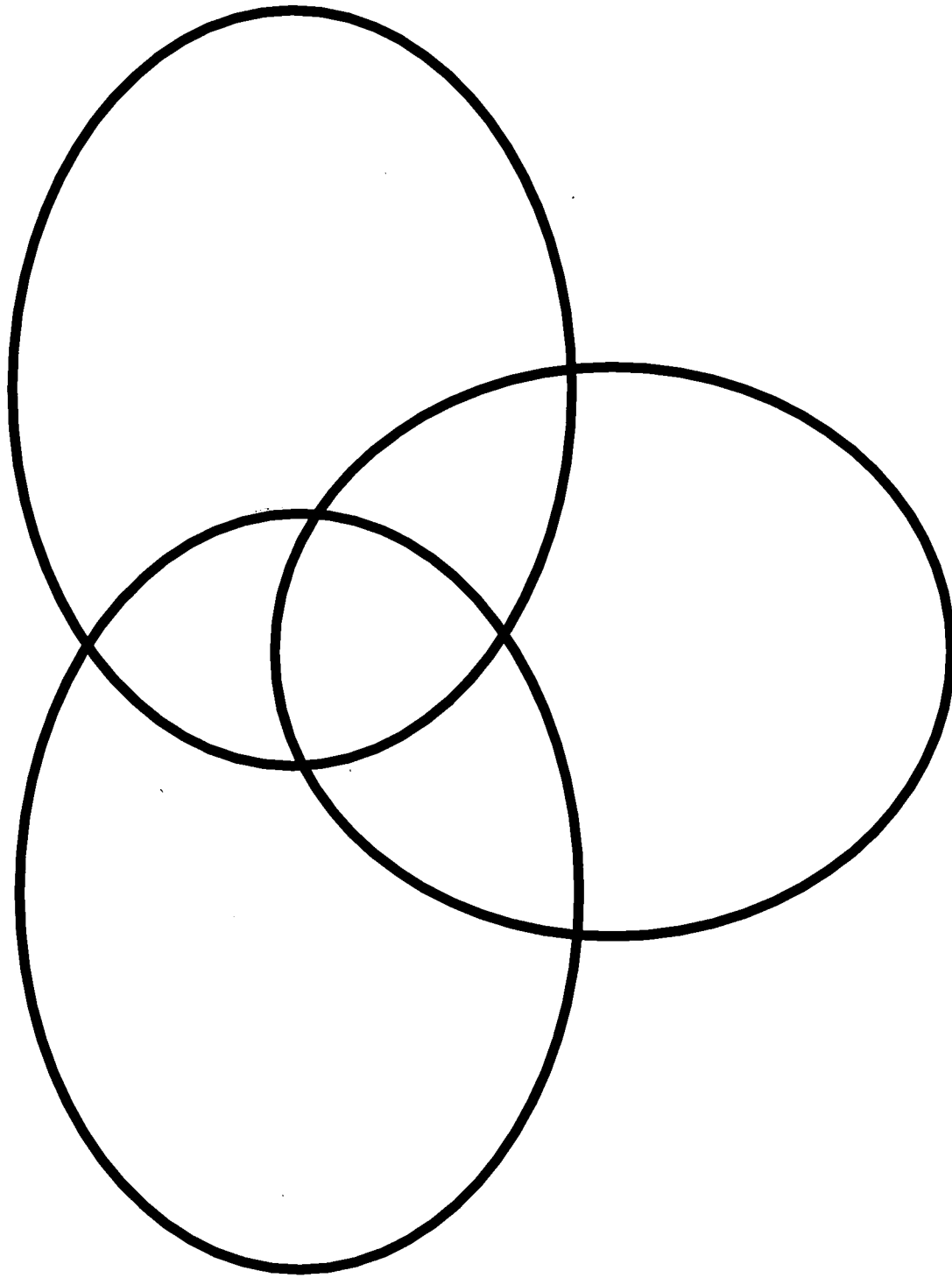
**TRIPLE VENN DIAGRAM:**

<http://curry.edschool.virginia.edu/go/readquest/pdf/venn3.pdf>

This is a document that you download, not an html site.

[Back to the Second War of American Independence](#)

## VENN DIAGRAM





**U.S. Department of Education**  
*Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)*  
*National Library of Education (NLE)*  
*Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)*



## **NOTICE**

### **Reproduction Basis**



This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.



This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").

EFF-089 (3/2000)